

The Chauvin Chronicle

AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY NEWSPAPER CIRCULATING THROUGHOUT
ARTLAND, CHAUVIN, EDGERTON, RIBSTONE, MERTON, SIFTON, AND MANITOU LAKE

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CHAUVIN, ALBERTA

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21st 1923

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"Credit and Industry" Speech in House of Commons, by H. E. Spencer, M.P.

"Credit, when all is said and done, is a community thing, but under the control we have at the present time, the credit of the country is entirely at the mercy of seventeen institutions." - H. E. SPENCER, M.P. IN SPEECH

The following is the speech of H. E. Spencer, member of Battle River, in the debate on Mr Irvine's motion for a parliamentary investigation of Credit and Industry, delivered in the House of Commons, Monday, February 26th 1923

"Mr Speaker, In rising to speak to this resolution. I wish to say that it deals with one of the most important subjects that has come before this House. The hon. member for Calgary, East (Mr Irvine) has stated the amount of interest this country has to pay annually,—\$138,223,000. It is interesting to note how our forefathers tried for many generations to get away from this tax. I might mention that King Alfred, about the year 900 A.D., forfeited goods of money-lenders, for usury. Edward the Confessor banished them from England. Henry II claimed usurers' property at death. Richard and John punished them. Edward III made it a capital crime. Henry VIII allowed money to be loaned, and Elizabeth allowed a modified interest to be charged. For generations there was an effort to get away from the charge which to-day is piling up debts the world over. Efforts have been made from time to time to issue credit without this charge being attached to it. I am going to direct attention to two cases, one of which was referred to last year in a speech delivered by the member for Calgary East, (Mr Irvine) which will be found on page 2905 of Hansard, "Market House notes" were issued on the authority of Governor de L'Isle Brock of Guernsey, on the credit of the community, and no interest was charged. In the other case, in 1862, the American people had gone through a very expensive war and they needed a great deal of money to pay their soldiers and sailors, and to purchase foodstuffs. It was decided, therefore to issue what were known as greenbacks, and practically \$450,000,000 were issued. In case hon. members of the House are not fully aware of the nature of the greenback, I wish to recite what one is. I quote from a former United States

"What is a greenback? Did you ever think what it was? Why it is simply the credit of this great American people put in the form of money to circulate among the very people whose credit makes it good. When I was secretary of the treasury, the question arose, how should these vast armies and navies be supplied, how should the boys be fed in the field, the sailors in the ships, and provision made for their support and clothing, food and transportation? I found the banks of the country had suspended specie payment. What was I to do? The banks wanted me to borrow their credit. They did not pay me gold or propose to pay any themselves, but they wanted me to borrow their notes I said, "No, gentlemen, this great American people is worth all of you put together. I will take the credit of this people and put it in the form of little bits of paper and we will circulate that paper" This is the true idea of the greenback. It is the credit and property of the American people."

I do not wish the House to think for a minute that I am advocating the use of paper without taking care

of price regulation. We have always to guard against the unnatural inflation, but it is worthy of note that the great American people after going through their severe struggle saw fit to make use of their own credit without charge. In our own case we did not do anything of the sort. After our great struggle we saw fit to borrow money on which we shall be paying a tax for generations to come to those who have loaned us the money, which we borrowed on our own credit.

Referring further to the issue of paper money in the United States, it was only natural that those who made their living by making loans or giving credit to individuals or the nation should fight such an innovation as this, and they kept up a running fight along the following lines. In 1877, a circular was issued by the authority of the Associated Bank of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, signed by one James Snell, secretary, who issued it from 247 Broadway. I am quoting now from information given by Senator C. A. Lindbergh of the United States. This circular was sent to all the States and read:

"Dear Sir—It is advisable to do all in your power to sustain such prominent daily and weekly newspapers, especially the agricultural and religious press, as will oppose the greenback issue of paper money, and that you also withhold patronage from all applicants who are not willing to oppose the government issue of money. Let government issue the coin and the banks issue the paper money of the country, then we can better protect each other. To repeal the Act creating bank notes, or to restore to circulation the government issue of money, will be to provide the people with money, and will therefore, seriously affect our individual profits as bankers and lenders. See your Congressman at once and engage him to support our interests that we may control legislation."

That, I must admit is rather an interesting letter to obtain, and I think it is of particular interest at this time because we shall no doubt find that those who have the privilege of the control of credit in this country will, as efforts are made to take away this privilege, put forward similar propaganda.

One hardly realizes the power of what is known as interest. It is hard to believe that one dollar, at ten per cent compound interest will amount in a hundred years to the huge sum of \$13,809.

During last session the hon. Minister of Finance Mr. Fielding came down to this House and informed the members that he had been fortunate in floating a loan in New York to the amount of \$100,000,000, at five per cent, for thirty years, and most of the hon. members applauded that statement. They applauded, I suppose, because they realized that Canada's name was so good that they were able to raise that loan in another country, but how many members realized that when the people of Canada meet that note, when it comes due in thirty years' time, that they will have to pay back not only the \$100,000,000, but the sum of \$150,000,000, besides on account of interest. Study for a mo-

ment what this means in certain parts of Canada where high interest rates are being charged; I refer particularly to the western provinces. Interest is high there, and I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that when you consider the short term for which the loans are issued and the high rate that is charged and compounded, the interest rate will easily equal ten per cent. Imagine, therefore that for every hundred million dollars that are borrowed by the farmers of western Canada—in their own credit, mind you—when they have to pay that back in thirty years time, (if the renewal loan runs that long) they will have to pay no less a sum than \$400,000,000. These figures I think are staggering.

As time has gone on, those who have controlled the money system of the country have gradually strengthened their hold, have organized themselves stronger and stronger until to-day we find that only a few men control the destinies of this country through finance. Going back just as far as 1904 I find that we had then thirty-four banks with some 1,100 branches, and in 1917 these banks had been reduced to eighteen with nearly 5,000 branches, and now as you all well know the number of banks is down to seventeen. One weakness with our present system appears to be that banks are trying to carry on the business of this country on too little paid-up capital. In 1904, I noticed that the relation of paid-up capital to assets equalled 11 per cent, but sixteen years afterwards it was only four per cent. It appears to me that the banks are trying to handle the country's business on too small a capital.

Credit when all is said and done is a community thing, but under the control we have at the present time the credit of the country is entirely at the mercy of seventeen institutions. I would like to quote from a statement made by a banker of twenty years' standing. The figures are rather staggering. A layman, when he first comes across this can hardly believe it is true. He says:

"Banks are quasi-public institutions. The public must use them as they constitute a monopoly. These joint stock companies have invested of their own money \$129,000,000 and have accumulated from profits \$135,000,000. Therefore they have \$264,000,000 of their own money in the business. This amount would not equal loans outside Canada, which on June 30, 1921 were \$321,000,000. Total assets on the same date were \$2,879,000,000. All but \$264,000,000 was the people's money. In other words the public has ten times the interest in the banking business of our country as the shareholders of the banks and all the money is being controlled by eighteen groups of men. Over half of it is controlled by four groups. Two-thirds controlled by seven banks. Seven men actually control over seventy per cent of the savings of nearly nine million people by the operation of seven machines, which gather their savings from towns villages and hamlets, consolidating them in seven depositories and then the seven men have the power to place this huge sum wherever it may suit them."

I would like to quote a few words by Sir Edmund Walker who in speaking to the shareholders of the Bank of Commerce on January 13 1920 said:

"We cannot adjust prices without also bringing about a contraction in the volume of paper money and other instruments of credit, and so far as it is possible to enforce contraction without interfering with the production of what is really necessary, the reduction of prices will be facilitated. This is the way in which it was facilitated, In October 1920, circulation amounted to \$249,000,000. In three months this was reduced by \$43,000,000, and by June 30 1921, the banks had taken another \$10,000,000 out of circulation. Had the decrease in circulation been less rapid, the results would not have so disastrous. The sudden deflation was certainly appalling."

Banking monopoly naturally leads to industrial monopoly, and this reminds me, Mr. Speaker, of a very interesting debate which was held in this House last Session and which you will find, in part, on page 1087 in Hansard. In reference to the debate on interlocking directorates, with 16 corporations, controlled a capital of no less than \$4,285,000,000. To quote a few more figures along the same line, I would like to refer to the answer of a question which I put on the order paper during the last session. The answer gave the number of people, plus corporations, paying income tax as being 194,257. This, comparatively speaking, small number control an aggregate wealth of no less than \$912,410,428. I cannot help, after quoting these few figures, but beg leave to draw your attention to how very closely a prophecy of the great President Lincoln has come true. President Lincoln, in his second letter to Congress, made this statement:

"In my present position I could scarcely be justified were I to omit raising a warning voice against the approach of returning despotism. It is the effort to place capital above labour in the structure of the government."

As a result of the war corporations have been enthroned, and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavour to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the Republic is destroyed. I feel at this moment more anxiety for the safety of my country than ever before, even in the midst of the war. God grant that my suspicions may prove groundless."

What are the conditions in Canada at the present time? We all admit that we have one of the finest countries in the world; that as an agricultural country, Canada takes a lot of beating. We all admit the vast potential wealth which we have in our minerals. We have a people with energy, perseverance and initiative second to none. We have huge manufacturing plants which have been bolstered up in legislative ways through a protective tariff. But, because of the large quantities we are turning out from our factories not being able to find a market,—under the present system,—in our own country, we are

looking for a market abroad. But what is the present state of affairs? Our basic industry is in such a disastrous state that, with all the encouragement that people get to go on to the land, there is a steady drift going from the rural districts. An hon. member from this side of the House stated the other day that 113 people had left his little local town. Another one stated that fourteen families had left his particular district, and not a single family had taken their place. This seems difficult to understand, when we consider the fact that in western Canada we have taken quantities of international prizes in the matter of grain and stock. The reason for this is not that the country is no good; it is not that the people are no good. The present state of affairs must be due to some other reason. We find Premier Bracken of Manitoba, stating the other day that in that province they have in arrears of taxes no less than \$14,000,000, and this after a very successful crop. Word comes from Alberta that out of 80,000 farmers, 20,000 are insolvent, and I am told by members of this House that Saskatchewan is in a like plight. I do not know conditions so well in the East. We have been informed, during this session, of the large number of unemployed still in Canada, and one feels inclined to ask the reason why? It is just possible that we find one reason in the fact that we are carrying such a colossal debt. I found it rather interesting the other day to look up the indebtedness which the United States had when they had a population of some 30,000,000. If we compare that with our own nearly 9,000,000, people we find that the United States in the year 1869 with a population of 30,000,000, had a debt of only \$65,000,000. Otherwise Canada with one-third the population, has not less than thirty-eight times as much debt. That may be one of the reasons why conditions are bad in Canada. We are informed in the address by the hon. member from East Calgary (Mr. Irvine) that the total production of this country was no less than \$6,000,000,000 and the total consumption was some \$2,000,000,000. These figures are confirmed by the Dominion Statistician. In the ordinary walks of life anyone would think they were very well off if they only spent one-third of their income, but Canada seems to be the reverse. Quoting again from the prominent banker in Canada, he says:

"Some people find it too easy to blame the war, for all conditions whereas the facts are that the banks could tell, if they would, that in some directions matters had assumed a very serious aspect, and a crisis which many expected was avoided by the conflict."

We all recognize something is wrong. Each member, in any part of the House, has his own opinion as to what should be done, and although we differ in our opinions, there is no need for any enmity to be shown between any members, because I believe every member in this House is actuated by the very highest motives in bringing forward what he considers the best suggestions for a way out of this de-

(Continued on page six)

COUNCIL MEETING

MERTON MUNICIPAL DISTRICT

Minutes of the 1st Council meeting of Merton M.D. No. 451 held in Winona S.H. on Tuesday March 6th at 2 p.m. There were present Cirs. Carson; McKenzie; Bennett; Heard; Byers and O. Bratvold. The newly elected Councillors Messrs Alex McKenzie for Div. 6; S. Byers for Div. 2, and O. Bratvold for Div. 1, handed in their Oath of Office.

The meeting was called to order by Returning Officer Wm. Gerrie; who asked for nominations for Reeve.

Cdr. A. Carson was elected Reeve for the ensuing year by acclamation.

Clr. A. MacKenzie was elected Deputy Reeve for the ensuing 6 months On motion of Clr McKenzie, L. B. Nicholson was reappointed Secretary-Treasurer at a salary of \$1200.00 per annum.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted on motion of Cr. Bennett.

The Auditors Report and Annual Financial Statement was then read and discussed at length.

On motion Clr. Byers: the discussion of Seed Grain collections was tabled until next meeting.

It was moved and carried that in future the Financial Statement with regard to expenditures should be more thoroughly itemized so as to give the ratepayers a more comprehensive statement of disbursements.

On the motion motion of McKenzie; the Auditors Report and Financial Statement was accepted by the Council.

A petition was read from certain ratepayers in Div. 6 asking Council to establish a local Road Division through the S.E. 27-47 1 4th.

After considerable discussion Clr. McKenzie moved that Council proceed to establish a right of way through S.E. 27-47-1 for road purposes. Carried.

Clr. McKenzie undertook to see that the voluntary work promised on this road diversion would be done.

Secretary was instructed to send out to each ratepayer in Arrears with his School Taxes: a letter requesting immediate payment of these arrears;

PROFESSIONAL

CARDS

J. A. Mackenzie LL.B. L. C. Cox Ph.D

MACKENZIE & COX

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries
Post Office Building
CHAUVIN

SMITH & FLEMING

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS
NOTARIES PUBLIC

Phone 62

Probates Administrations
UNITY SASKATCHEWAN

Dr. R. L. St JEAN, M.V.

VETERINARY SURGEON
(Graduate, Laval University)

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First Avenue West
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H. V. Fieldhouse, K.C.

Robert Hunter, LL. B.

FIELDHOUSE

& HUNTER

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS
NOTARIES

Offices: Chauvin, Irma & Wainwright
Chauvin Office: Tom H. Saul Building

so that the schools of the District could be kept open.

Dr. A. B. Cooke was appointed Medical Health Officer of the district The following appointments of Fire Wardens were made Div. 1 R. Humphreys and A. Burke, Div. 3 W. J. Street and H. B. Thomas, Div. 4 W. J. Guy and J. S. McVinnie; Div 5 F. E. Henton and R. D. Heath Div. 6 Jos Eddlestone and C. Elkington.

The following appointments of Poundkeepers of the district were made. Div. 1. Haakon Johnson and Meyer Johnson; Div. 3. Alex Pickard Div. 4. A. E. Henderson and A. Clarke; Division 5 H. Elliot and R. D. Heath; Div. 6 Wm. Garton.

Appointments of Fire Warden and Pound Keeper for Div. 2. was left to Clr. Byers to fill.

Secretary was instructed to write to the Dept for information regarding the branding of animals with a Municipal brand after impounded animals are sold at a municipal pound.

The customary banking resolutions were put through; and the Reeve and Sec.-Treas. were authorized to borrow on behalf of the Council the sum of \$5000.00 to meet estimated current expenditures.

Accounts amounting to \$252.32 were submitted for Councils approval and passed for payment on motion of Clr. Byers.

A road sheet for Div. 1 amounting to \$156.00 was referred back to the Councillor of that Division for investigation.

The date of next Council meeting having been fixed for Saturday April 6th in Winona S. H. at 12 noon Council adjourned.

Gentleman. (as he rushes up to a lady who has slipped on the sidewalk) "Did you fall?"

Lady (acidly): "Oh no. I just sat down to see if I could find any four-leaf clovers!"

There is no purpose served in knowing more of good conduct than we practise.

For a cold of long duration,
For to help your respiration
For to strengthen man or nation,
It matters not what be his station
Take a bottle of tasteless preparation
of Cod Liver Oil.

It will make you feel so strong
You'll want to work the whole day long.

"Twill even clean a coated tongue.
Try a bottle—you can't go wrong.

\$1.00 per bottle—a genuine tonic and cough cure combined—
at The Chauvin Pharmacy.

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE

N.W. 28-45-1-w4th

Having received instructions from Mr. Joseph Djuff I will sell by Public Auction, without reserve, the following goods and chattels as Mr. Djuff is leaving the country.

FOUR HEAD OF HORSES

Gelding 10 yrs, about 1300 lbs.; Gelding 8 yrs., about 1250 lbs.; Gelding 9 yrs., about 1150 lbs.; Mare 7 yrs. about 1300 lbs.

IMPLEMENTS

Deering Binder, 6 foot cut; Deering Hay Rake; 1 John Deere Disc. 12 Discs; 1 Lever Harrow; 2 Three Section Harrows; Garden Cultivator. 1 Great West Sulky Plow with 14 inch Braking Bottom; and 16 inch Stubble Bottom; 1 16 inch Bush Breaker; 1 15 inch Shoe Drill; 1 Old Hickory Wagon 1 Single Buggy; 1 Pair Bob Sleighs; 1 Light Sleigh; Hay Rack; 1 Cross-cut Saw; 1 Wagon Box and Spring Seat; Economy 1½ H.P. Gasoline Engine and Pump Jack; DiamondF Rid Feed Chopper (5 inch Burr).

TEN HEAD OF CATTLE

7 Milch Cows; 2 Three year old Steers; 1 Two year old Heifer.

BLACKSMITH TOOLS

1 70 lb Anvil; Vice; Drill; Forge; Log Chain; and some other Blacksmith Tools too numerous to mention.

PIG

One Big Sow. 2 years old. has had two litters of pigs., due to farrow in the last part of April.

HARNESS

2 Sets of Harness and Collars.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Acme No. 9 Range; 1 Coal Burning Heater; Kitchen Cabinet; 1 De-Laval Cream Separator, 700 lbs. capacity; 1 Folding Cot; 1 Rocking Chair 3 chairs. and some other household goods not mentioned.

Sale n N.W. Quarter of Section 28-45-1 w 4th; two miles south-west of Dina P.O.. Lunch will be served at noon. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock sharp.

THURSDAY, MARCH 29th 1923

Terms: Articles \$25.00 adn under, Cash. Over that amount time will be given until Nov. 1st 1923 to parties furnishing joint lien notes bearing 8 per cent. interest; 4 per cent. discount will be given for cash on credit amounts.

JOSEPH DJUFF

Owner

G. REYNOLDS

Auctioneer

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE

ELEVEN HEAD OF HORSES

Team Geldings, 12 & 15 yrs, 2600 lbs Team Mares, 10 & 11 yrs. 2500 lbs. Team Mares, 7 & 8 yrs, 3000 lbs. Team Mare & Gelding, 6 yrs, 2600 lbs Team Mare & Gelding, 4 & 5 yrs 2500 Grey Mare, 6 yrs, about 1300 lbs.

IMPLEMENTS

Adams Wagon, 2 1-2, 3 1-4, complete Farm Truck and Hay Rack; Set Bain Sleighs, 2 inch steel shoes; Cutter; Plank Wagon Box; McCormick Binder. 7 foot; McCormick Hay rake; Deering Mower; 12 inch Oliver Gang, complete with five Horse Tandem Hitch; 16x16 Disk Harrow; Diamond Steel Harrow, 5 section, with cart; Grindstone; Carpenter's Work Bench; Stable Wheel Barrow; Forks Shovels. Axes and a lot of other things necessary for a well equipped farm.

MISCELLANEOUS

Several Loads of Upland Hay; Quantity of Sheaves.

HARNESS

2½ sets of Working Harness; Single Driving Harness

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Kitchen Range; Kitchen Cabinet; Home made Table; 1 Bedstead, Spring and Mattress; 4 Kitchen Chairs; 8-day Clock; Gasoline Lamp; Coal oil Lamp; and a number of articles too numerous to mention.

Farmers can help Colonization

IN CONNECTION WITH THE IMMIRATION
CAMPAIGN BEING CARRIED ON OVERSEAS

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Industrial and Resources Department

WILL RECEIVE APPLICATIONS FROM FARMERS
PREPARED TO ENAGE FARM HELP (MALE OR
FEMALE) FOR A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR AT RATES
OF WAGES CURRENT AT TIME OF ENGAGEMENT

Farmers are to make application on a form that may be obtained from C.N.R. Station Agents. C.N.R. representatives overseas.. will endeavour to secure the class of help required in Great Britain Belgium, Switzerland, Denmark, Holland, Norway and Sweden. The Governments of these countries stand ready to assist this class of their people to emigrate to Canada, but feel that they should be assured of employment for at least one year in order to gain sufficient Canadian farming experience to fit them for going on farms of their own. Farmers who are able to do so, can thus assist in colonization work by engaging help by the year. There will be no charge to the farmer for our service, nor will the farmer be required to make any cash advance for the travelling expenses of his help to the nearest realway station. The information necessarily asked for in these application forms, which will be held in strictest confidence, includes: the kind of help required—male or female—married or unmarried, date required and for how long; nationality desired; monthly wages offered; kind of work, etc.

APPLICATION FORMS FROM LOCAL STATION AGENT

R. C. W. LETT, General Agent

EDMONTON, ALTA.

JOHN WARDROP, General Agent

WINNIPEG, MAN.

INDUSTRIAL AND RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

Canadian National Railways

Sale at N.E.-1-43-1-w4th. 2 miles east of Butze. south of G.T.P. track, 6 miles east of Chauvin. Sale begins at noon prompt. Lunch served at eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, MARCH 26th

Terms of Sale: Feed. Cash. On the rest. Articles \$20.00 and under, Cash. Over \$20.00 time will be given until November 1st 1923 to parties furnishing joint lien notes bearing eight per cent. interest. On any horse sold for over \$100.00 time will be given until 1924. Eight per cent Discount will be allowed for cash on amounts entitled to credit.

J. C. DUMONT GEO REYNOLDS

Owner

Auctioneer

MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Pursuant to the Judgement and final Order for Sale there will be offered for sale by E. St. J. McTaggart, Auctioneer, at the Post Office in the Village of Edgerton in the Province of Alberta, on

TUESDAY the 3rd day of APRIL, A.D. 1923 at the hour of TWO o'clock in the afternoon

The South West Quarter of Section Twenty-four (24) in Township Forty-one (41), and Range Four (4). West of the Fourth Meridian in the Province of Alberta, subject to the reservations and exceptions expressed and contained in the original Grant from the Crown and in the existing Certificate of Title.

The Vendor is informed that the said lands are situated about 14 miles from Edgerton on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and about 16 miles from Cadogan on the Canadian Pacific Railway at which points there are grain elevators; that the land is about two miles from Dolcy Post Office and about three miles from a school.

That the soil is a dark loam and of good quality with clay subsoil, and that about 40 acres are under cultivation, and that about 60 acres additional can be brought under cultivation, and that about 60 acres ad for pasture land.

There is a dwelling on the said lands 14 X 16 with two additions 8 X 12 and 8 X 10 respectively. There is also a well and about one-half mile of fencing.

The property will be sold subject to a reserve bid and to the taxes for the year 1923.

The terms of payment are ten per cent

cash on the day of sale and the balance within sixty days thereafter without interest. or the purchaser shall pay ten per cent of the purchase price cash and execute a mortgage for the sum of \$500.00 in favor of the plaintiff for three years, repayable with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum in three equal annual payments on the 1st day of November in each of the years 1923, 1924 and 1925 and pay the balance of the purchase price into Court.

In other respects the standing conditions of sale of the Supreme Court of Alberta as approved by the Master will govern.

Further particulars may be had from Messrs MacKenzie & Cox, Barristers, Chauvin, and Wainwright, Alberta. Solicitors for the plaintiff.

Approved

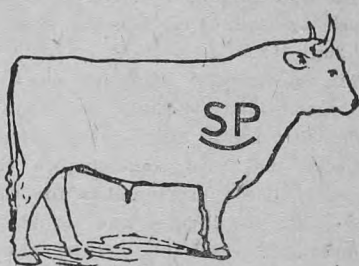
H.C.T.

L.J.S.C.

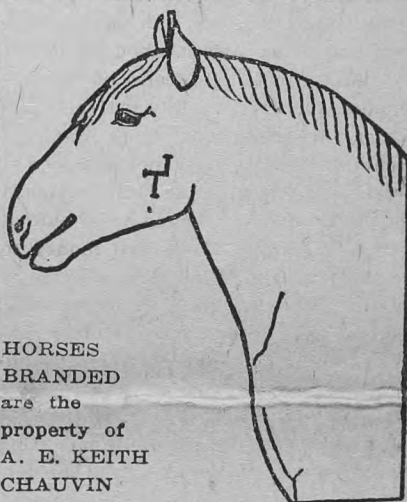
J. A. ROSS

D.C.S.C.

CATTLE BRANDED

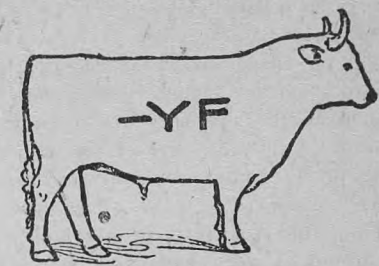


are the property of
Rohrer Bros. 4-43-2 Ribstone, Alberta



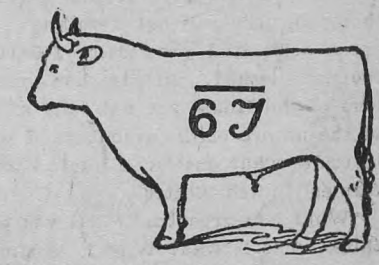
HORSES
BRANDED
are the
property of
A. E. KEITH
CHAUVIN

CATTLE BRANDED



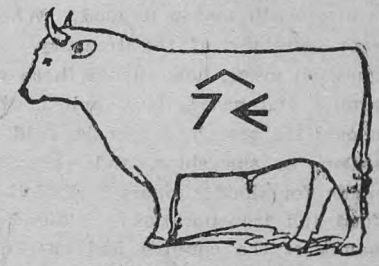
are the property of
Parcells and Foxwell, Chauvin, Alta

CATTLE BRANDED



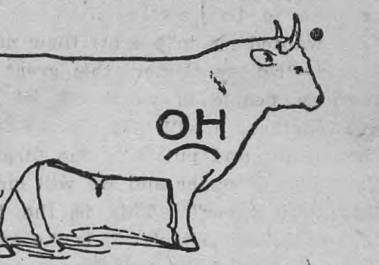
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CATTLE BRANDED



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The Chauvin Chronicle

AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY NEWSPAPER CIRCULATING THROUGHOUT
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Vol. 9: No. 459

CHAUVIN, ALBERTA

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21st 1923

\$2.00 per year, in advance

ARTLAND SPECIALS

FOR STRICTLY CASH ONLY

Burn's Best Pure Lard . . . per 5 lb pail \$1.20
Pure Jam, any kind or flavor 4 lb pail 1.05
Mother's Jam per 4 lb pail .59
Fels Naptha Soap . . . 10 bars cartoon .95
Sunlight Soap 4 bars cartoon .25
McDonalds Tobacco 5 plugs for .90
McDonald Cut Brier Tobacco 1-2 lb tin .75
Old Chum, or Repeater Tobacco 1-2 lb tin .88
Tomatoes (Solid Pack) . 5 large tins for .90
Seedless Raisins per 5 lb box 1.10
Raisins, Currants or Dates . . per pkge .15
Sopade, or Royal Crown Washing Powder per pkge .35

Ginghams, Galateas, Prints

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A VERY CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST CLASS GINGHAMS, GALATEAS AND PRINTS. NEW AND PRETTY PATTERNS. MOST MODERATELY PRICED.

O. ROBINSON MERRITT
ARTLAND SASKATCHEWAN

Mrs. A. "Everything we have in the house is so old it is shabby."

Mr. A. "Have a little patience, my dear. When they get a little older they will be antique."

Mrs. X. "Is Mrs de Muir an active member of your sewing circle."

Mrs. Y. "My gracious, no! She never has a word to say— just sits there and sews all the time."

Peggy: "What sort of a girl is she."

Winnie: "Positively hopeless, my dear. She's only been engaged four times and she's already thinking about getting married."

"Dearest. I must marry you—"

"Have you seen father?"

"Often, darling, but I love you just the same."

Ridgeley's Yarn

(continued from preceeding issue)

Still, I'll have to confess that this poor girl in front of the dying fire had been having a hard time of it. As Furbank had guessed, the man who built the place had been a trapper; and a while before he had brought his girl out from the town or village, where she had been living, for a bit of a visit in the bush.

Very nice it had been in the fall, before the hard weather came, but just as he was going to take her back where she had come from he falls sick. Pneumonia, I should imagine, from what I could gather, poor fellow. It must have been hard for him to lie dying there and leaving his girl so helpless.

And by the time he dies, for he seems to have lingered quite a while, the food is all gone, and she is weak for want of nourishment. Soon it gets so she's too weak to bring in any more wood. What with cold, hunger and misery the poor girl's not very far from her own finish, when the door busts open and that long legged, yellow-haired, blue-eyed galoot comes marching in and fair takes possession of her. What he does then he'd better tell for himself.

"Well, suppose you'd think," he went on, "that I was too astonished to do anything but stand there and gape. But that's where you lose your bet. I wasn't. I was too busy. I no sooner opened the door than, being startled, perhaps, or just at the last of her strength, or maybe a bit of both, that girl goes forward off her chair almost on top of the stove. Not that it would have burnt her. It was too cold. But it was a good deal harder than a cushion and if I hadn't jumped right for her she'd have hurt herself sure.

There was a bit of a couch in the corner of the place, and when I had lifted her on to it, I was not long, I can tell you, before I was out to the woodpile. There was plenty of it if she had been strong enough to struggle through the snow to get it. Very soon I had a fire in that stove that must have astonished the old chap more than enough. And the smoke goes rushing up the chimney as bold as a bob cat.

"Then that deer lying outside the door came in handy, I can tell you. By the time Bess, here, came to herself a bit I had some broth ready that would have put life into the mummy of Pharaoh's wife.

"Another hour and I had her sitting up eating a bit of deer meat and telling me all her troubles. That was when we began getting acquainted and we haven't finished yet..

"But talk of a problem. I had one then. There was my mother wanting me at home and here was a poor sick girl needing me worse still. I couldn't stay there and I didn't see how I was going to get her home. To carry her that distance, wrapped up as she would need to be against the cold, was out of the question. That was one time I had to put on my thinking cap for a certainty.

"First I thought of one thing and then I thought of another thing, until I was fair mazed. But at last I began to put two and two together. What I wanted was some sort of a sleigh. Well there was a table that I could turn bottom side up, but I had doubts of

being able to draw it very far, especially with a load on it.

"However, I noticed presently that there was a large sheet of iron behind the stove to protect the wooden walls from catching fire. And that gave me an idea. If that iron would not slip along the snow nothing would. Off came everything from the table and, when I had stripped the iron from the wall with the axe, I used the nails it had been fastened with to nail it to the table top. One end I left to lap over into a curl like the front end of a toboggan.

"The queerest looking arrangement you ever saw, my friend, was that contraption when I lugged it outside and turned it top down on the snow. It's a sleigh with four masts, you might almost call it.

"Yes, I said it is, for it's out in the barn yet and the children have had many a ride in it. You shall see the thing yourself, before you go, if you've a mind to.

"But the time I'd finished my job I had to be giving an eye to Missy, or she would have eaten more deer meat than was good for her, just then. She seemed to be filling out and getting stronger and more delicious to look at right before my eyes.

"But you can bet I had a hard load to pull home. Between the four legs of the table Bess lay bundled up against the cold in every kind of covering I could come by. Behind her were the hindquarters of the deer I had killed. I was forced to leave the rest at the cabin."

"And Grandfather, too," urged the boy, who was eagerly watching lest any part of the tale should be left out.

"Yes," replied his father, gravely, "and Grandfather, too. I had found his body laid out under a sheet in the little inner room that leaned against the back of the house. A couple of days later I went back with two men from the mill and buried him in a sheltered spot where the frost had not penetrated too deeply.

"But this is Christmas Day and this is a Christmas story. It is a story that ended in gladness, even if sorrow was back of our thoughts at times.

"But about that trip home. I was a strong man in those days. I am strong enough yet for that matter. But it taxed me to the limit, did that journey. On a level road with plenty of room that armour clad table-sleigh would have gone easily enough, but in the bush it was another matter.

"How many times I stopped to clear the way with an axe, how many times the thing with its precious load very nearly upset, how many times those legs caught in the undergrowth and pulled me up short, how many times I stopped to part the coverings, afraid lest the sleep into which Bess had fallen should have ended in death, how many times I stopped for breath and to wipe the sweat from my eyes, these are things I cannot tell you.

"I could not go by the nearest way, the ground was too rough. By going round many obstacles I very nearly lost my sense of direction. Towards the last I know very little of what I was doing.

"I was so exhausted that I hardly knew when I got to the house door. I might have even passed it, but that mother who had become anxious, was watching for me and came bustling out to the step.

"For the land's sake, Frank," she yel

led at me "what have you got there?" And I could only stand there like a moonstruck calf and tell her that I had brought her a Christmas present.

"It was mother that picked Bess up in her arms, muttering all sorts of endearments and cries of wonder and distress, and carried her into the house me stumbling after her like an overgrown kid, hardly knowing what I did, nor where I was going. Mother will tell you that I fell down in a corner of the kitchen and slept till Christmas morning."

"Ay, and properly worried I was too about the both of them," put in the comfortable looking old lady across the hearth from me. "There was my little snowflake there —doesn't look very frail now, does she, but then I didn't know but she'd melt away to nothing before my eyes. And over in the corner, sprawled on the floor, that great lump of a fellow, who wouldn't do more than grunt, no matter how much I shut or hollered at him. All I could do was to go out to that contraption of his and fetch in his coat to shove under him as best as I could.

"O, yes dears, I brought in the deer meat, too, to thaw out for the Christmas dinner, and I got the girl to bed without a word from her to tell me where she had come from. I was a fair puzzled woman, I was, that night. I can tell you that. And not daring to go to bed nor sleep. Though I believe I did have a matter of forty winks in a chair before morning."

"Did she have forty winks, and forty snores?" retorted her son. "You know you were snoring like a good 'un when I woke in the morning to find the fire bang out and the place as cold as charity in its nightshirt."

Then they all laughed again and I laughed, too, seeing that this was another of their stock jokes, and I hope I know my manners.


Of what else happened that other Christmas Day I only got the history in scraps, hints, allusions and such like, which I pieced together in my mind. From all I can gather they were hardly awake and hustling a make-shift breakfast, when the neighbors' children, who had been invited to spend Christmas, came knocking at the door.

Then—Bess I can't call her anything else seeing she wasn't Mrs Frank Furbank for quite a time after—came into the kitchen in a wrapper of the old lady's and was enthroned like a queen in a big chair near the stove. She appears to have told stories to the children and kept them amused till Mrs Furbank had cooked the dinner and Frank had done the chores.

"I suppose you will wonder," went on the big man, stooping to the hearth for his cigar and a splint to light it with, "I suppose you are wondering what we inflict this old story on you for. Well I must tell you that before the next Christmas came Mother had her Christmas present all right. Not the coat from Murphy's store though maybe she got that, too, but the daughter-in-law she had been bothering me about so much.

"Now, I leave it to you. Did I have a fair chance? Helpless as I was with two women folk to—?" But here his wife covered his mouth with her hand and his mother flung a cushion at him with a skill and accuracy that told of long and constant practice, while the children danced about them like war whooping Indians. I want you should

(Continued on page six)



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bought other low priced cars

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bought all other makes of cars

The Value of Good Judgment—

You are considering the purchase of a Car.
You are not quite sure of your judgment.
You desire to know what the judgment of other car buyers has been. It has been the well-ordered and considered judgment of forty-seven car buyers out of every hundred who have bought cars to buy a Ford Car.

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RESTRICTIONS ARE PLACED
ON LOAN FOR SEED GRAIN

Special Legislation is being passed by Alberta Parliament

Seed grain advances by authorities other than the province are to be regulated by a special Act now before the legislature, thus being officially known as an Act of Facilitate the Borrowing of Money for the Purchase of Seed Grain, copies of which were distributed in the house Monday afternoon.

Under this new measure municipalities will be empowered to make advances under certain restrictions for the purchase of seed grain, and other mortgagees will also be enabled to make such advances under conditions said to be more satisfactory than in the past.

Under the latter provision mortgagees will be able to advance funds for the purchase of seed and have such sums covered by registration in the land titles office both as to principal and interest which become a portion of the original indenture. It also gives the usual lien on the crop. It has been pointed out that in many cases mortgagees are anxious to advance funds for seeding purposes, but claim that hitherto they have not been sufficiently protected by legislation.

MARSDEN MUNICIPAL
COUNCIL MEETING

A meeting of the Council held in the Municipal hall, Marsden, Sask on the 14th day of March 7 1923.

Present: Reeve Chapman: Councillors Plewman, Wells, Lawson, Smith Mitchell and Bradley. (All).

Minutes: The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved on motion.

Toxin Anti-Torin: Lawson, That the Secretary write to Drs. Moran, Polkins and Shepley asking what they would charge for administering such treatment of Toxin Anti-Toxin considering that they treated all schools in the Municipality and did so when cars were running in the spring. Carried.

Hospital Account: The Secretary was instructed to write, Saskatoon City Hospital stating that we were looking into the account submitted for Alex Brown and would let them know further at a later date.

Auditor's Report: The report of the auditor was read wherein a brief summary of audit work was given according to work done at the year end. The auditors account for a balance of \$88.42 was passed.

Bank Interest Receipts: The secretary reported with a letter from the Bank of Commerce, Lashburn, having been able to get an allowance by way of interest from the Bank and the Council decided to accept the 2 per cent interest on daily balance which will be on amounts over a riding balance of \$500.00.

Estimates: The estimates were gone into fully and the secretary's original estimate raised by an amount of \$115 making the total estimate for the present year of \$16,789.00.

Levy 1923: Lawson: That we levy for our current estimate an amount of 8 mills on the dollar and that there be allowed for divisional roads, etc., an amount of \$4000.00. Carried.

Credit 1923: The secretary was instructed to apply to the Bank of Montreal for a credit of \$20,000.00 for the current year this to include municipal, schools and telephones loans.

Court of Revision: Moved that the Court of Revision of assessment be held on the 9th day of May 1923.

Bills: The following bills were ordered paid:—

Lashburn Hospital	184.00
A. Halls, (hosp)	37.00
E. J. Reese (hosp)	71.00
Unity Courier	10.25
Con. Exp. A. Plewman	32.00
Con. Exp. J. Bradley	33.80
Lashburn Comet	10.72
G. Lbr Yd.	42.40
O. R. Merritt	14.95
Stat. Supp Co	10.05

Moved to adjourn

The next meeting of the council will be on the 11th of April, 1923.

Experience is what a wise man gets at the expense of others, and a fool at his own.

IN THE LEGISLATURE

The budget of the government is being introduced on Tuesday of the coming week by Hon. Mr. Greenfield, the premier. The estimates will be ready for consideration by that time. The premier has announced.

The report of the special committee on the legality of the petition asking for sale of beer in the province, was accepted by the legislature on a division of 49 to 7. The committee reported that the petition conformed with the terms of the direct legislation act.

Hon. Mr. Greenfield has a resolution on the order paper urging that the provincial and federal governments co-operate to negotiate with the transcontinental railways for a freight rate that will place Alberta coal on the Ontario market in competition with American coal.

An act has been introduced by Hon. Mr. Brownlee to facilitate the borrowing of money by farmers for seed grain purposes. Under this act, money loaned by mortgagees for seed grain in respect of land they already hold mortgages upon will form part of the debt secured by the original mortgage.

A bill amending the election act has been introduced by Mr. Davidson, member for Calgary. This provides for advanced polls in cities in the

province three days previous to the regular election day, for the convenience of travellers and others who are compelled to be absent election day.

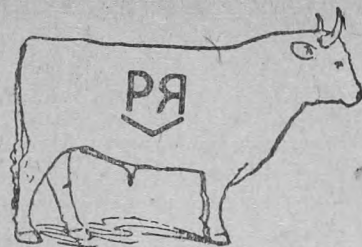
Other acts which have been introduced include one to amend the school act, by Mr. Baker; one to amend the insanity act, by Mr. Reid; on respecting private bird sanctuaries, by Mr. Smith, of Red Deer; one to amend the bills of sale act, by Mr. Brownlee; and one to amend the mothers' pension act, by Mr. Brownlee.

During the week a resolution submitted by W. G. Johnston, Medicine Hat, was carried without dissent, and after a debate, urging completion of various projected railway branch lines in the province.

THE FROG LAKE MASSACRE

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian National Parks Branch of the Department of the Interior propose to include in their historic sites series the cemetery at Frog Lake, situated about ten miles north of the Saskatchewan river and forty-two miles from Lloydminster where occurred the most tragic incident of the Riel rebellion of 1885, the massacre of the officials of the Indian Department and of the priests of the Roman Catholic mission by the Indians under the chief, Big Bear. In 1906 the bodies of the victims were removed from their various burial places by the Northwest Mounted police into a small cemetery nearby where each grave was marked with an iron cross bearing the name of the victim and the date of the disaster. It is now proposed to mark the site in more permanent fashion by some form of memorial which will bear the standard bronze tablet of the Canadian National Historic Sites and testify to the national care of the burial places of these unfortunate victims of the Northwest Rebellion.

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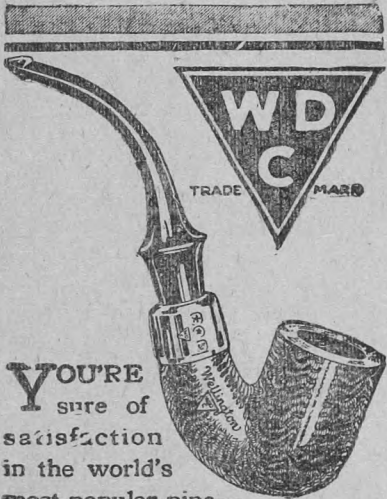
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Chauvin Alberta

CHILD PROTECTION ACT
FOR THIRD READING

After considerable discussion in committee of the whole the bill of Hon. Mrs. Parlbys for protection of children of unmarried persons has been reported for third reading. Some changes were made in committee, one of them being that instead of magistrates, districts court judges only will hear complaints laid under the act, these to be made in writing or on oath. The number of persons who may lay a charge under the act is limited to the mother the next friend or guardian, and the superintendent of neglected children of the province.

It is expected that the estimates will be introduced to the house during the coming week.



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The Wellington
THE UNIVERSAL PIPE

Good pipes and good pipe values are here also cigars, cigarettes, smoking tobacco and other things smokers want.

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CHAUVIN ALBERTA

OUR LITTLE ADS DO BIG WORK

LOCAL NOTES OF INTEREST

A hard times dance will be held at Edinglassie school on March 23rd. Gents 50c. Ladies free. Everybody welcome.

Miss Mabel Cargill is spending a weeks vacation with her parents at Airlie.

Born to Mr and Mrs Frank Wright, Tuesday March 13th a son.

Annual meeting of the Athletic Association will be held on Saturday, Marche 24th at 8 p.m. at H. N. Freemans office.

Messrs Swansstrom and Gilbertson have been busily engaged during the past few weeks garnering in a big crop of ice. They are also making full provision for slaughter house and a smoke house for curing meats. The location is close to Meridian bridge. At an early date they will place two auto delivery vans on the road, delivering to the districts both north and south of the river.

Messrs Parcels and Foxwell shipped a carload of choice hogs from Chauvin Saturday.

After the cold blustery storm of last Friday we have had quite warm and spring-like weather.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Hawthorn and daughter have left for a short visit to England. Mr McCord will act as station agent uring the absence of Mr. Hawthorn.

We are pleased to see our old friend Mr Herbert is around again after his recent sickness.

The annual meeting of Airlie congregation will be held next Sunday March 25th.

The annual meeting of Killarney congregation was held on Sunday, the 18th. The old board of managers was re-elected. The revenue exceeded the years' expenditure by \$19.

A motion was passed asking the presbytery to re-appoint Mr. Millar for the coming year beginning April 1st 1923. Mrs. T. Armour and Mrs. W. T. Watson were elected to teach the Sunday School.

The St Andrews Society of Chauvin, are to be congratulated upon a very successful dance, staged at the Odd-fellow Hall, last Friday night. It's real good to be able to enjoy some of those square and old time dances once more.

The Salvation Army will conduct a meeting in the Westminster Church on Monday March 26th at 8 O'clock. Major and Mrs. Larson of Edmonton will be in charge of the meeting. Everybody welcome.

Reveller: "Say offisher, wheresh th' corner?"
Policeman: "You're standing on it"
"S no wonder I couldn't find it."

Ninety per cent of horses are infected with bots. No matter how you feed a horse so infected he cannot thrive. One dose of SUR SHOT will eradicate not only the bots but intestinal worms. SUR-SHOT costs \$2.25 for 1 dozen capsules which is enough for 4 horses of over 1000 lbs in weight or enough for 6 smaller horses.

It pays well to use them, for sale by The Chauvin Pharmacy
We also have BOT-EX capsules a similar remedy that can be bought in single doses.

NOTICE
Parties owing us accounts can pay same to Mr. A. C. Gifford.
GEO. W. ALLAN & CO.

CHAUVIN G. W. V. A.

At the last meeting of the Chauvin G. W. V. A. it was decided to approach the Chauvin Village Council with regard to the erection of a suitable column, mounting the war trophies (two machine guns) at the intersection of Main Street and Second Avenue. Blue prints and plans of the proposed column were viewed and discussed.

A plan was also daOso- e
It was also decided that a paper should be given at each monthly meeting. The papers to deal with current topics of interest to the members. Major H. Strachan, V.C., will deliver the first of these papers at the next meeting which will be held at the Veterans' Hall, Saturday March 31st.

PELICAN BLUFFS

A Community Whist Drive and dance was held in Pelican School, on Friday March 9th. A goodly number attended the affair and an enjoyable evening was had by all.

Mr. Fred Heard acted as Master of Ceremonies. Twelve games were played before supper and twelve after. The ladies' prize—a set of teaspoons was won by Miss Jane Thomas, and the booby prize—a handkerchief was won by Mrs. E. Wilkinson. The gents prize was awarded to Mr. O. Aasen. The prize was a Gillette safety razor of the latest model. The booby prize—a cigar and a clever booklet containing humorous advice by Mr. A. Ginner (A. Tigger, arranged in alphabetical order by two of the members was presented to Mr. H. Thomas Jr.

Mr. E. Swindlehurst is expected to arrive home shortly.

Mr. R. Olson has returned from a visit to the States.

A concert and dance will be held in Oxville school on Friday, March 23. Everybody come and help to make it a most successful event.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS
WHO ARE IN ARREARS

One monthago The Chauvin Chronicle sent outa circular letter to three hundred sulcribers who are in arrears with te payment of their subscriptions. It was necessary for us to do so, fo the simple reason that we had to rae money to carry on.

We ahve b thank many of our readers for anenerous response to our call. We dulyappreciate the generous support accord by them. It is most encouraging realize that one's efforts are so nly appreciated.

We regret wever the fact, that despite our eosing a ready stamped addressed turn envelope, there are almost omundred who have so far neglected reply. We must ask those who havverlooked sending in their reply to! in one of the three form replies losed in our letter. This will enalus to estimate just how our incomay be expected to come in.

Since earlast December your local paper haeen sent out to its readers, at a vly loss to the publisher. We exithese weekly losses to continue u our readers get a good crop and fair price for the same Duringse forty weeks of loss we intendmaintain our stand—OR BUSO in fairness, we ask these hun(good folk to send in their "push"heir "kick" as they feel disposed.— the least you can do whilst you taking the paper out of the math week.

Women are drn leaders of men yet they oftene them on a "bit of string."

All easy way downhill, though you maynot not until you try to climb back.

It's not really good company that you met in bad places.,
Grumbling at your lot merely makes you a lot worse.

Footwear

MENS ELK BLUCHERS. A well made Work Boot of Elk Leather in Black or Brown One of the Best work boots on the market. Per pair **\$5.75**

MENS BLACK WORK BOOT. A Good Solid Work Boot of first-class material and workmanship. Per Pair **\$5.00**

For The Boys

HEAVY BARKIP LEATHER BOOTS.
Tough and Durable—Just the kind for
REAL HARD WEAR
Sizes 8 to 10, **\$2 75 & \$3.50**
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MENS FINE BOOTS We have a complete stock of Mens Fine Boots in Black & Brown. Superior Values
Prices Rangeing ... **\$5.00 to \$8.00**

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Hardware
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Extra Heavy Copper Boilers **7.50**
Heavy Copper Boilers **5.50**
Aluminum Dippers **.65**
Strainer Pails **1.00**
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Saddles, a good variety ... **20.00 to 75.00**
Leather, Sides or Straps, per lb **65c & .75**

J. A. Montjoy
CHAUVIN ALBERTA

Hardwood

We have just received a shipment of the best No. 1 Oak in suitabe sizes for Eveners Double trees, etc., also Four- and Five-horse Eveners ready for ironing.

Western Lumber Company
H. N. FREEMAN, Manager, CHAUVIN

RIDGELEY'S YARN

(Continued from page three)

understand there was some to do right then and there.

When at last Furbank emerged from the fracas with the total ruin of his cigar, he was yet able to wink and grin at me most expressively and went on to tell me, after lighting a fresh cigar, that the next Christmas Day they had inaugurated a custom to be strictly kept after the fashion of the law of the Medes and Persians, which altereth not. Every Christmas some stranger was to be entertained and the story of the Christmas present was to be told.

It was about then that Maude picked out a very large chocklet for me and told me to open my eyes and shut my

CHAUVIN LODGE NO. 92



Meets every Wednesday

C. G. Forryan; N.G.

W. Cubitt; V.G.

C. J. Smith; Sec.

Visiting Brothers Welcome

LAURA SECORD LODGE NO. 60
Rebekah Order I.O.O.F.

Meets First and Third Tuesday
each month

Visiting members welcome

Miss S. Roberts, N.G.

Mr. W. Petrie, Secretary

mouth, and see what she would give me. So the others laughed at her mistake just the way kids used to when I was a kid myself. Of course I opened my mouth and shut my eyes, and when I got my chocklate I rubbed the buttons of my waistcoat to show how good it was, till the three children laughed and the three grown-ups laughed and I laughed.

The only one who did not laugh was the green-eyed white cat by the hearth and she looked at us with an expression that said as plainly as a cat could, that she had never seen a lot of fools before in all her nine lives.

Yet who cares for green-eyed cats, four-legged or two-legged?

May the golden bowl of goodfellowship never be broken, nor the silver cord of friendship loosed, nor the pitcher of hospitality be broken by going too often to the well, as long as there is a Christmas left when our hearts may swell with love of God and man.

With respect to certain classes of female employees, the order of the Alberta Minimum Wage Board establishing a minimum weekly wage of \$14 has been suspended, and instead of coming into force on April 1, will not be in force until September 1, according to announcement by A. G. Browning, chairman of the board. The classes of employees affected are those in manufacturing establishments, laundries, cleaning and dye works and shops and stores.

"CREDIT AND INDUSTRY"

H. E. SPENCER'S SPEECH
IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

(Continued from front page)

limma. The orthodox remedies for this condition are the three following: immigration, greater production and foreign markets. We have seen only too recently from various speakers that immigration has not increased population because of emigration. We are not able to keep up our population. The matter of greater production is a false cry. All industrial countries have solved that problem long ago. It is not a question of transportation and consumption. Look after the consumer and the producer will look after himself. As far as the foreign market goes, we have to realize that our foreign markets are the other people's home markets and their foreign markets are often our home markets. It is not a matter of finding foreign markets, but a matter of giving the people a purchasing power. All countries in my humble opinion should try and provide for their own needs first. How can a country buy foreign goods, if they cannot buy their own? As a proof that the question of production has been solved long ago, I might state various eminent men, that the United States alone, if working at one hundred per cent capacity, could supply the needs of the whole world. The

economists of Great Britain have often stated that ten per cent of the population could supply her needs, if working at one hundred per cent efficiency. It is interesting to note that with all the money the States has, with 52 per cent of the gold supply of the world that she is credited with, she is also on the horns of delima in regard to the financial question. It is well known that monopoly oppression produces discontent. I think it would be perfectly in order, Mr. Speaker, if I give to the House a resolution passed in my own constituency at a very representative convention. This question was passed unanimously:

"Whereas the Canadian Bank Act expires in 1923:

And whereas money and credit are public utilities:

And whereas in our platform we advocate public ownership of public utilities:

Therefore, be it resolved that we urge our member to use his utmost endeavours to have the issue and control of money taken out of private hands and controlled in the interest of all the people."

I have made the statement that the matter of production has been solved. What is wrong is that we are producing too much for those who are able to buy. In my opinion the more machinery for production we invent the greater will be the number of unemployed under the present system. This statement may be considered rather rash, but I would like to verify it by an instance. Hon. members are well aware that we have thousands of people brought out to our western country every year for harvesting. Their main work is stooking. It is the hope of everybody who is grain farming that some day a stooking machine will be invented, and many people have used their intellect to try and invent such a machine. There is no doubt, in my opinion, that a machine will eventually be invented and will be attached to the binder, and probably with an extra horse or two the stooking will be done without the aid of the stokers. When that time comes we shall not need those thousands of men to stook the western harvests. I only point this out to show that the matter of invention of productive machinery is liable to create unemployment. To back up my statement I am going to read a quotation from Mr. Arthur Kitson, manufacturer and authority on financial questions in England. He says:

"It is quite certain that the need for labour must become less and less with the growth of inventions and the increase in industrial efficiency. Indeed the real problem we have to solve is not so much that of finding constant employment for our people as our supplying them with life's necessities and comforts out of the abundance of goods created. Even to-day the labour of less than 10 per cent of the population will readily suffice to maintain the entire inhabitants of this country in a high state of comfort. Suppose discoveries and inventions during the next half century result in the displacement of all manual labour by machinery, must the bulk of the world's inhabitants then perish?"

Ther. Sir Charles Sykes, a Yorkshire manufacturer, says;
The problem of unemployment or its

cause is not due to a defective system of production, but to a defective system of distribution.

The hon. member (Mr. Irvine) who introduced his resolution before the House dealt very well with the inability of the people to purchase because they had not the purchasing power. He said that in 1914 conditions were very bad although there was a surplus of goods the world over. The war came in 1914 and saved the situation because, when all is said and done, war is the greatest market and destroys the greatest number of goods in a given time. We are to-day getting back to where we were in the spring of 1914, but we are so much worse off because we have a beggared Europe to sell our goods to. I cannot do better—to bring the subject of foreign markets before this House—than to quote from Mr. W. Bell, an associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects, in an address delivered by him before the Rotary Club of Wakefield, England. He says:

"But the reason for this persistent desire to concentrate attention on the foreign markets is not far to seek, for so long as credit is controlled by private individuals for personal profit, instead of by the community, for the public good of the home consumer, so long must the financier look to foreign markets for an outlet for the goods the manufacture of which he controls.

Unless some scientific scheme of credit reform is adopted, whereby credit shall be taken out of private hands and restored to its rightful owners, the community, there can be no permanent return even to the 1914 conditions. Indeed, the more unemployment increases, the sooner the next war will be upon us: and until the root—credit—of the industrial problem is tasked, the great industrial people will flounder out of one war into another, with ever increasing velocity.

Before I conclude I might refer to an incident that took place in western Canada a short time ago. One of the western members was speaking before a certain club on the matter of credit and in conversation with him a few days afterwards a banker said, "What surprised me was the fact that you dared." I can only say that any member who knows of an injustice and does not dare to speak out in the proper place has no right in the floor of this House. I have spoken in support of the resolution, but I realize that as the Bank Act is coming up for revision this session, it might, in the opinion of probably the majority of hon. members, be but proper for an amendment to be moved. Having regard to this fact, I therefore beg to move the following amendment:

That the resolution be amended by adding the following words:

And that the bank charters be extended for twelve months subject to such amendments to the Bank Act as may be passed during this session, but that the final revision of the Bank Act be reserved until after the report of any committee that may be appointed under this resolution.

ENGLISH GIRL FARMERS
WILL TOUR CANADA

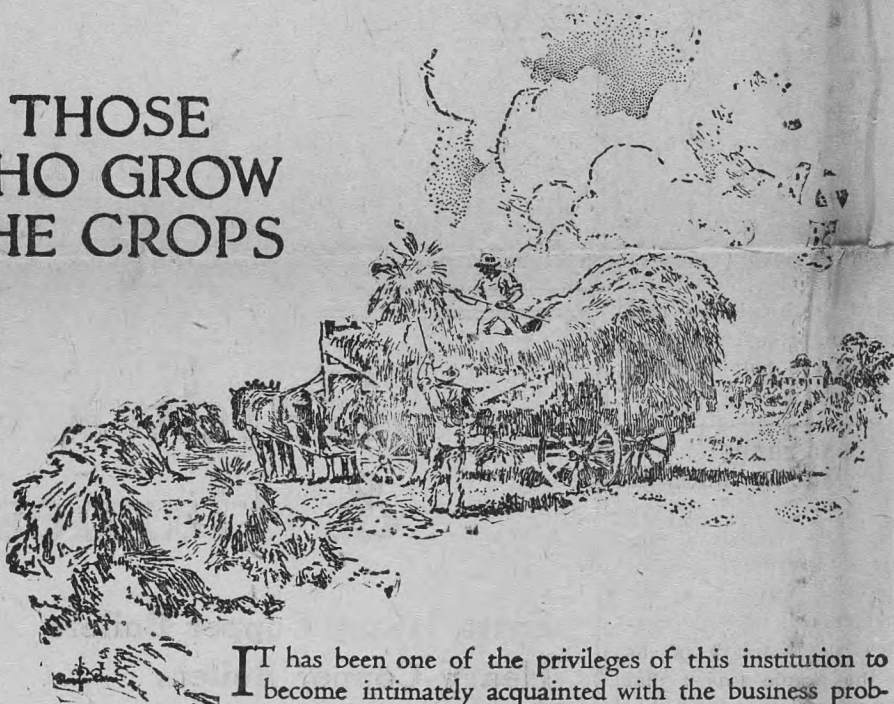
Through the generosity of Sir Henry Thornton, K. B. E., president of the Canadian National Railway, four girl members of the Daily Mail Young Farmers' Clubs will have the opportunity of touring through Canada, which will be of great value to them from an educational standpoint.

With no expense to their parents they will cross the Atlantic and tour Canada from east to west, stopping at all the most important farming centres visiting some of the agricultural fairs and also taking the summer course at one of the agricultural colleges in the western provinces.

The tour will probably commence in May and end in October.

Patient (on seeing account): "Good heavens, doctor! Have I been as near death as that?"

THOSE
WHO GROW
THE CROPS



It has been one of the privileges of this institution to become intimately acquainted with the business problems and banking needs of those who grow and move the great crops of this country.

There is a Branch of the Bank of Montreal in your vicinity. If you are in need of banking or business advice or desire to open a checking or savings account, our manager will be pleased to have you come in and consult with him personally.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established over 100 years

Chauvin Branch: W. F. SUTHERLAND, Manager

Edgerton Branch: R. V. CAMPBELL, Manager



C. P. R. Lands

Farm Lands

Hudsons Bay Lands

FOR PRICES AND TERMS SEE

TOM H. SAUL, Chauvin
Notary Public

Insurance

Loans

Conveyancing

LEALHOLME U. F. A.

The usual meeting was held in the Prosperity school Wednesday evening last. The minutes of the previous meeting were adopted as read. A communication from the Edmonton Board of Trade (re erecting an internal elevator there) was laid on the table. A discussion on the purchasing of binder twine took place, and a delegate from the Fram G. G. A. was present to try and get the local to join in placing a collective order for same. In referring to this, Mr. K. W. Coe. (Fram) said:
Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have first of all to make you an apology for not attending your last meeting, but knowing that you were

having the reports of your delegates to the convention I considered that you would do well without me also I had visitors staying with me, so you must excuse me this time. And now that I am here I will say a few words to you on a subject that is very dear to my heart, and that is cooperation. When we first joined our respective organizations this word went along with our motto "Equity". When I organized the Fram Grain Growers Association this was one of the premier objects I had in view. For a long time we had been subject to the caprices of the implement manufacturers, binder twine makers, etc., in fact every one with whom the farmer had any dealings with seemed to make him pay dearly for any thing he had unfortunately to purchase in order to run his farm. In 1921 we secured a rebate of one half a cent a lb on our twine order from our local implement dealer. In 1922 we saved a little on placing a collective order for formalin. And now my object in talking tonight about twine is to see if we, and by we I mean, Fram, Prosperity, Marsden and Airlie locals, cannot combine our twine orders and order a carload and by doing this we can make a further saving by having it shipped to where we require it, and without having to pay for hauling. If we could last year beat the local prices by \$2.15 surely we can do so again, unless we scared them last year and I don't think we did (the big 4 will see to that). So much for twine; another thing we did. We ordered a carload of coal and by so doing made a saving of \$2.25 per ton on the local price for exactly the same kind of coal. It is by placing concrete facts before you that I can prove the advantage of buying co-operatively. Experience teaches, and our experience has proved to us its value. We have yet to be disappointed in any of our transactions of this nature, and by using good judgement and by judicious marketing you can always insure satisfaction. It is a long time since I was in this school, although I was once a member of your local, and in that connection may I

TRY FISHER'S CHAUVIN BREAD
YOU'LL BE SATISFIED

say that while I was in the front line in Souchez tunnel (this was before Vimy Ridge scrap) during February 1917 I received from your then Secretary (Bob Lumsair) my membership ticket for that year. Many is the good time that I have spent at your meetings in the good old days especially I bring to mind a debate we had one evening "Fence Law v Herd Law", and if I remember rightly my opponents were Fred Holbrook and Irvine Niel. Who won I do not pretend to know but we will give them the benefit of the doubt anyway. Those old days when to walk for 5 or 6 miles to a meeting was a pleasure, those were the days. Nowadays it seems that we must have some very special attraction in order even to get a few out. Let us keep banded together, let us foster that community spirit that brings in its wake more friendly relations between neighbours. Let us work co-operatively, let us buy co-operatively, let us sell co-operatively. Let co-operation in all things be our aim, and if we do this we shall not have lived in vain.

It was decided to act in conjunction with the Fram G. G. A. and Mr W. O. Harris was appointed as representative of this local.

After the meeting lunch was served by the ladies, and the younger end whiled away a short time by dancing. An enjoyable evening closed about 2 a.m.

The next meeting on March 28th will take the form of a social and a good time is confidently expected.

j z!

LT-GOVERNOR PLACES
APPROVAL ON LEGISLATURE

The following lists of bills passed at the present session of the Alberta legislature were assented to by his honor the lieutenant-governor on Friday after noon:

Bill No. 1—An act to incorporate the Alberta Association of Municipal Districts.

Bill No. 4—An act to amend the Act and Ordinances constituting the charter of the city of Calgary.

Bill No. 5—An Act to validate and confirm bylaw No. 260 of the town of Camrose.

Bill No. 6—An Act to Empower the Canadian-American Collieries, Limited, to Construct and Operate a Colliery Railway.

Bill No. 7—An Act to amend the Lethbridge city charter.

Bill No. 8—An Act to amend an ordinance to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. Albert.

Bill No. 9—An Act to assist the Little Bow Irrigation District.

Bill No. 10—An Act to amend chapter 57 of the Statutes of Alberta, 1918 as amended by chapter 71 of the Statutes of Alberta, 1921 being an act to incorporate the Calgary and South-western Railway company.

Bill No. 12—An Act to amend The Irrigation Districts Act.

Bill No. 18—An Act respecting Community Grazing.

Bill No. 19—An Act to amend The Stock Inspection Act, 1922.

Bill No. 20—An Act to confirm the Revised Statutes of Alberta, 1922.

Bill No. 21—An Act respecting Stock Yards.

Bill No. 22—An Act to amend The Brand Act.

Bill No. 24—An Act to amend the Ordinances and Acts relating to the city of Red Deer.

Bill No. 26—An Act to amend The Produce Merchants' Act, 1922.

Bill No. 27—An Act respecting Private Grazing associations.

Bill No. 28—An Act to amend The Railway Act.

Bill No. 37—An Act to assist the Hay Lake Drainage District.

Bill No. 40—An Act to amend The Telephone and Telegraph Act.

Bill No. 41—An Act to amend The Agricultural Societies' Act.

Bill No. 45—An Act to amend the Domestic Animals act.

Bill No. 52—An Act to assist The New West Irrigation District.

List of Prizes Offered
For Ladies & Childrens
Work: Chauvin 1923 Fair

NOTE:—The lady directors of the Agricultural Society wish to explain in regard to the smaller prizes offered in the Needlework and Domestic sections of the 1923 prize list, that these changes are made, not through less value being placed on this work, but because Dept. instructions re the practice of strict economy and no duplications necessitate cutting down the money offered to the lowest figure. They hope that those ladies who by their various accomplishments have contributed to the success of this department will continue to do so for the good of their district fair.

LADIES WORK

1 Applique, any article ..	1.00	.50	.35
2 Solid Embroidery, any article	1.00	.50	.35
3 Colored Embroidery, any article	1.00	.50	.35
4 Eyelet Embroidery, any article	1.00	.50	.35
5 Roman Cut Work, any article	1.00	.50	.35
6 Tatting, any article ..	1.00	.50	.35
7 Embroidery in Woolwork, any article	1.00	.50	.35
8 Cross Stitch, any article ..	1.00	.50	.35

CROCHET

9 Childs Hat	1.00	.50	.35
10 Corset Cover, trimmed crochet	1.00	.50	.35
11 Crochet ladies Overblouse or Sweater Coat	2.00	1.00	.50
12 Crochet Tam o'Shanter ..	1.00	.50	.35
13 Sideboard Cloth	1.00	.50	.35
14 Irish Crochet, any sample	1.00	.50	.35
15 Tay Cloth, edged or filet inset	1.00	.50	.35
16 Infants Bonnet	1.00	.50	.35
17 Dinner mats, pair	1.00	.50	.35
18 Towels, edged crochet ..	.75	.35	.15

KNITTING

19 Knitted Sweater (gents)	3.00	2.00	1.00
20 Knitted Sweater (ladies)	3.00	2.00	1.00
21 Knitted Overblouse ..	2.00	1.00	.50
22 Knitted Socks	1.50	.75	.35
23 Ladies Gloves	1.00	.50	.25
24 Childs Petticoat	1.00	.50	.35
25 Mens Mitts	1.00	.50	.35

MISCELLANEOUS EXHIBITS

26 Womans Housedress ..	1.50	.75	.35
27 Bead Work, any article ..	1.50	.75	.35
28 Ladies Overblouse, any material	1.50	.75	.35
29 Childs Dress (colored material	1.00	.50	.35
30 Childs Call Coat	1.50	.75	.35
31 Overall Apron .....	.75	.50	.30
32 Childs Petitcoat (white)	.75	.50	.30
33 Boys Wash Suit	1.00	.50	.35
34 Little Girls Dress and Bloomers combined ..	1.50	.75	.35
35 Mans Work Shirt .....	.75	.50	.35
36 Boys Overalls .....	.75	.50	.35
37 Childs Rompers .....	.75	.50	.35
38 Ladies Bloomers, Any material	1.00	.75	.35
39 Womans Petticoat, Any material	1.00	.75	.35
40 Patchwork Quilt (from flour sacks)	2.00	1.00	.50
41 Fancy Quilt (any kind)	2.00	1.00	.50
42 Cushion (any kind) ..	1.00	.75	.35
43 Rug (any kind)	2.00	1.00	.50
44 Specimen Darning on Worn Sock	1.00	.50	.25
45 Bedroom Slippers, any material	1.00	.50	.25
46 Bouquet of Wild Flowers	1.00	.50	.25
47 Collection of House Plants (6 specimens)	2.00	1.00	.50
48 3 Artificial Flowers (any variety, any material)	1.00	.75	.35
49 Article in Boys Handicraft	1.50	.75	.50
49 Article in Boys Handicraft	1.50	.75	.50
50 Home made Crepe Paper Hat	1.00	.75	.50

CHILDRENS NEEDLEWORK

(Ages 10 to 16 inclusive)

1 Childs Sweater, knitted	1.50	.75	.35
2 Cap and Scarf, knitted	1.50	.75	.50
3 Fancy Apron, cotton, most artistic	1.00	.50	.25
4 Crochet Yoke	1.00	.50	.25
5 Specimen Patch, on gingham	1.00	.50	.25
6 Girls Princess Slip	1.00	.50	.25
7 Most artistic article from flour sack, cotton ..	1.00	.50	.25
8 Baby's Booties	1.00	.50	.25
9 Pair Knitted Socks	1.50	.75	.35
10 Work Bag, any material	.75	.35	.15
11 Bungalow Apron .....	.75	.35	.15
12 Dressed Doll	1.00	.50	.25
13 Most realistic home made flowers	1.00	.75	.35

TINY TOTS
(up to 9 years)
(No Entry Fee)

1 Hemmed Duster .....	.50	.25	.15
2 Knitted Wristlets ..	.50	.25	.15
3 Knitted Washrag .....	.35	.20	.10
4 Dolls Sweater .....	.50	.25	.15
5 Small plate Chocolate Fudge (plain) .....	.50	.25	.15
6 Half-dozen Plain White Cookies .....	.50	.25	.15

BARN
PRICES

TEAM HAY .. each feed	.40
" HAY (overnight) 2 feeds	1.00
" STALL .....	.25
" STALL (overnight) ..	.75
" OATS .....	.20
SINGLE OATS extra	.10
" HAY .....	.25
" STALL .....	.15

DANCE

TEAM HAY .....	.50
SINGLE HAY .....	.25
TEAM STALL .....	.35
SINGLE STALL .....	.20

TELEPHONE: BARN No. 9
Residence, No. 29

A. E. KEITH
Chauvin Alberta

Price List 1923
TREES - SHRUBS - PLANTS

MAPLE SEEDLINGS, 12 to 14 inches	per 100	3.00
MAPLE TREES, Transplanted, 2 to 3 feet	per 100	15.00
MAPLE TREES, Transplanted, 4 feet	each	.50
RUSSIAN LAUREL WILLOWS, 3 feet	per dozen	3.00
RUSSIAN POPLAR, 2 feet	per dozen	3.00
CURRENTS, RED CROSS	per dozen	3.00
CURRENTS, RED DUTCH	per dozen	3.00
CURRENTS, BLACK	per dozen	5.00
GOOSEBERRIES, HOUGHTON	per dozen	6.00
RED RASPBERRY, HYBRED	per dozen	1.80
VIRGINIAN CREEPER	each	.40
LILAC, 2 feet	each	.70
TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE, 2 feet	each	.70
PAEONIES	each	1.00
SEEDLING APPLES, 1 foot	each	.20
CRAB APPLES, 1 to 2 foot	each	.80
CARAGANA SEEDLINGS 6 to 10 inches	per 100	2.00
CARAGANA, TRANSPLANTED, 10 to 18 inches, per 100		6.00
CARAGANA, TRANSPLANTED, 18 to 30 inches, per 100		9.00
CARAGANA, TRANSPLANTED, SHRUBS	each	.50
SCOTCH PINE TREES, Transplanted, 1 to 2 1/2 ft, each	.50 to	1.00
NATIVE PLUMS, 12 to 16 inches	each	.30
GOLDEN IRIS	each	.30
RHUBARB ROOTS, RED	per dozen	3.00

BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING

SINGLE BEGONIAS*	each 40c, per dozen	4.00
DOUBLE BEGONIAS*	each 50c, per dozen	5.00
FREESIAs	per dozen	1.50
CALLA LILY (White Lily of the Nile)	each	.70

*Crimson, Rose, Orange, Salmon, Yellow

Prices—Delivered at Chauvin
Terms—Half Cash with order, Balance on delivery

I invite inquiries from persons interested and shall be pleased to give any information within my power

William Cargill, Chauvin

STRAYED TO MY PREMISES: On Roan Heifer, 3 years old; no visible brand. Owner can recover on paying expenses. R. Max Graham, Artland, Sask. 461p

FOR SALE: CHEAP FOR CASH: 1 Duroc Jersey Sow, 120 lbs; 2 yearling Heifers; 1 3-burner Oil Stove and Oven; some real Bruxelles lace. Miss A. Michel, Artland, Sask.

FOR SALE; GOOD 160 ACRE FARM, frame house, log barn, chicken house, 50 acres summer fallow, wells, pasture, all fenced, telephone, and mail delivery, 7 miles from Artland. \$1700. \$500 handles. This offer open till April 1st 1923. Apply H. Michel, Artland, Sask.

FOR RENT: N.E. ¼ 18-45 27 w3rd Apply P. N. Powers, Artland R.R.1. Sask 461p

LOST: TEN DOLLARS REWARD: Eleven head of horses, description as follows; 1 Bay Gelding, 3 years old; 1 Sorrel Mare; 1 Sorrel Gelding; 1 Bay Gelding; above are branded R—on right shoulder, also 1 Dapple Grey Gelding; 1 Bay Gelding; 1 Brown Mare and Colt; the above branded G over T on left hip, also 2 Geldings. Anyone giving information for the above horses to Mike Meagher, R.R.2 Artland, will receive \$10 reward.

WANTED: EMPLOYMENT AS housekeeper, by young woman with two children. Address Mrs. George, Edgerton, Alta. 460p

STRAYED TO MY PREMISES: ONE Bay horse, weight about 800 lbs, with white spot on both sides. No visible brand. N.W. 20-42-1 w 4th, V. Cyr Chauvin P.O.

FOR SALE: SIX REGISTERED Shorthorn Bulls, roans, from eight to twenty-two months old from \$40 to \$75 John Milne, S. W. 244-3 Edgerton P.O. 469p

FOR SALE: TWO PURE BRED Hereford Bulls, one, four years old, one yearling. These bulls are the Collicutt breed. Apply Sayer Bros. R. R. No. 1, Edgerton (Prospect Valley) 459p

FOR SALE: BRONZE TURKEYS \$5.00 per pair. W. Rodden, Chauvin.

WANTED TO RENT: ¼ OR ½ SEC- tion, equipped with view to purchase through S.S.B. Apply Box 183, Chauvin, Alta.

FOR SALE: SOME BARLEY AND Seed Oats. Enquire Mrs. H. Foreman Chauvin, Alta.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE: Choice pure bred Barred Rock Cockerels at \$2.50 each. Hatching eggs after Apr. 1st, select matings \$1.50 per setting. L. Fahner, Chauvin, Alberta.

FARM FOR SALE: GOOD CLEAR Title. Good water, Situated 32-43-27 w 3rd M. 3 miles north of Artland. 160 acres at \$4500 on terms \$2250 as half payment down on above or \$4000 cash. Address to Michael Forran, 2413 1st Street, West Calgary, Alta.

IN THE ESTATE OF IVAR OLSON. late of Edgerton in the Province of Alberta, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the above named Ivar Olson, who died on the 22nd day of March, 1922, are required to file with Mrs. Anna Olson, Executrix of the Will of the said deceased, of Edgerton, or with the undersigned solicitors, by the 7th day of May A. D. 1923, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and after that date the Executrix will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed, or which have been brought to her knowledge.

DATED AT EDMONTON, in the Province of Alberta, this 5th day of March, A. D. 1923.

VAN ALLEN, SIMPSON & SMITH
Solicitors for the Executrix

WEDDING BELLS

KINGTON—BURBIDGE

A pretty wedding was celebrated at the Manse, Chauvin, on Saturday morning, March 17th, Rev. W. Millar officiating. The happy couple were, Mr R. Kington, an Imperial War Veteran, now farmer at Prospect Valley; and Miss Gladys Dorothy Burbidge, of Maidstone, England.

Miss Burbidge had only arrived from England the previous evening, after a very pleasant voyage, and the "Chronicle" can bespeak for her a hearty welcome to our community.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. R. Kington were guests of Mr. C. J. Smith, and his mother Mrs. Smith, to a wedding breakfast. Later in the day they drove over to their home at Prospect Valley.

The best wishes for a long and happy life are extended to Mr. and Mrs. R. Kington by the community through the columns of this paper.

WEDDING BELLS

WILLIAMS—HAIR

On Wednesday, March 12th at the Vital Statistics Office, Edmonton, the marriage of Miss Etta Hair of Chauvin, to Mr. J. Williams of Ribstone took place. Mrs. W. Baynham sister of the bride and Mr. Wesley Baynham acted as witnesses. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are spending a sojourn time in Chauvin, the guests of Mrs. Baynham before leaving for their future home in Valpraso.

WEDDING BELLS

BAYNHAM—BULL

At the Vital Statistics Office Edmonton, on Wednesday March 12th, Mrs. Chester Bull of Chauvin was united in marriage to Mr. Wesley Baynham. Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Williams were witnesses. Mr. and Mrs. Baynham have returned and are now residing in Chauvin.

ARTLAND SEWING CLUB

The regular fortnightly meeting of the above club took place on Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. H. Scott, when the result of the Home Cooking Sale, (held the previous Saturday) was announced. The net proceeds of the sale was twelve dollars satisfactory. Arrangements were made for a social gathering to be held in Artland School on Friday evening April 6th. A good time is assured for all and a splendid programme is being arranged. The admission prices will be most reasonable' 25c. for grown up folks and 10c. for children over ten years of age. Now keep the date in mind April 6th at 8 o'clock sharp. The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Mrs. Arthur Rose on Wednesday evening March 28th.

REDUCED FARES AUTHORIZED
EDMONTON SPRING SHOW
CANADIAN NATIONAL RYS.

Reduced fares will be authorized by the Canadian National Railways for Spring Live Stock Show, Edmonton, April 9th to 14th, inclusive, as follows:

Tickets will be on sale April 7th to 14th inclusive, at single fare and one-third for round trip, from all stations in the Province of Alberta. Return limit April 17th

Tickets will not be sold on last date of sale for trains arriving Edmonton later than 2.00 p.m. For further information apply to local agent of Canadian National Railways.

It is difficult for any man to realize that he was once the "prettiest baby in the world."

FOR SALE OR WILL TRADE FOR Heifers: Pure bred Red Shorthorn Bull, coming 2 years old. W. Rohrer Ribstone. 461p

CHILDRENS CONCERT

A MOST SUCCESSFUL EVENT

The Childrens Concert, given under the auspices of the Westminster Ladies Auxiliary on Friday evening last proved a very successful event. A large number attended from both from town and country, despite the inclemency of the weather.

The various items on the program were well rendered and great credit is due to the ladies—Mrs. McNutt, Mrs. Freeman and Mrs. Keith, who so carefully trained the children for their respective parts. It would be difficult to say which item in the program was the best for each item from the beginning to the end were excellent, each had its own particular merits and appealed to the audience in its own particular way.

The program as follows:

Waxworks;

1. Song—Welcome to the Audience
2. The Waxworks;
3. Folk Dances—by 12 Tiny Tots;
4. Dialogue—The Economy Club;
5. Patriotic Hoop Drill;
6. Pinafort Duet;
7. Kinderarten Dramatization—The Three Bears;
8. Old English Dance;
9. Jolly Sailor Boys
10. Song—Lullaby
11. Historical Pageant.

REDUCED FARES AUTHORIZED
CALGARY SPRING SHOW
CANADIAN NATIONAL RYS.

The Canadian National Railway will place in effect reduced fares for the Calgary Spring Live Stock Show, to be held April 3rd to 7th inclusive, as follows: Tickets will be on sale April 2nd to 6th inclusive, at single from all stations in the Province of Alberta with return limit April 17th. Tickets will not be sold on last date of sale for trains arriving Calgary later than 2.00 p.m. For further particulars apply to local agent Canadian National Railways

BOUNTY SHOULD BE
PAID FOR ALBERTA OIL

Ottawa.—Claims of Alberta oil producers to a share in the federal bounties were urged in the house of commons by L. H. Jelliff, Progressive, of Lethbridge, who argued that while Ontario received some \$90,000 in bounties, and New Brunswick nearly \$4,000 nothing was being paid to Alberta.

Hon. J. H. Robb, minister of trade and commerce, stated he had received certain representations from Mr. Jelliff in regard to the encouragement of oil production in Alberta and the answer of the government would be given in the budget speech. The reason for the non-payment of bounties on Alberta oil was that the bounty was based on specific gravity. Where oil was not of a standard to earn a bounty it was otherwise protected under the tariff.

ALBERTA CATTLE FOR BRITAIN

A trainload of steers will be sent to the British Market immediately the embargo is removed stated Hon. Geo. Hoadley, minister of agriculture, in a statement issued during the past week to the newspapers. The statement is as follows:

"In pursuit of the policy announced by the government some time ago that the question of marketing of all farm products would be one of the principal policies in the future, the department of agriculture purposes to ship a trainload of steers to the old country immediately the regulations covering the removal of the embargo become operative, that is, on the first of April.

"Approximately 242 head of steers are being fed at the various farms and institutions of the government in the province. From these will be selected all the animals that are fit for the British market. We will endeavor to get stockmen in the province, steers to send a sufficiently additional quantity to make up the train

load.

"The purpose of the department is to ship this trainload of steers on a co-operative basis under conditions exactly similar to those which can, and unquestionably will be followed by other people. We consider this initial trainload of cattle will assist in setting the type, cost, regulations, etc., which will have to be met by those who wish to avail themselves of this market in the future, as well as illustrating the possibilities of this system of marketing."

SEED GRAIN SUPPLY

There is sufficient wheat and oats in the province to supply the demand for seed this spring, according to information given the department of agriculture, says Hon. Geo. Hoadley, minister of agriculture, in a statement issued to the newspapers this week. The statement is as follows:

"On Friday last, Mr. Craig, deputy minister of agriculture, at my request, went to Calgary and interviewed the Calgary Grain Exchange. At this meeting, most of the grain companies and commission men were represented. He took up with them the matter of supply of seed grain for farmers and was advised that in their opinion the various companies had sufficient wheat and oats to satisfy the probable demand.

"It developed that a number of these companies were getting anxious about their stocks, as very few seed orders are coming in and they feel that unless orders are placed at an early date, they will be compelled to sell to the mills or ship the grain out of the province. It was suggested

that some local organization, preferably the U.F.A. or municipal council, should undertake to consolidate the orders of farmers at local points and order from the grain companies in carload lots, thus saving the less than carload rate on small lots. Mr. Craig was also informed that all of the grain companies in the province have some seed for sale, a considerable amount of which is in the local elevators throughout the province.

"He was also advised that it was thought in certain districts, the farmers were still of the opinion that some measure of relief in regard to seed grain will be extended by the government, and are consequently waiting to see what will be done.

"The department finds that the above statement is substantially concurred in by all grain men in different parts of the province.

ALBERTA SEED FOR STATES

Two carloads of Alberta seed wheat cleaned and graded at the government plant at Edmonton, were shipped across the line the past week, one car going to farmers in North Dakota and another to farmers in South Dakota, for seed purposes. Another car went from the government plant to Steele Briggs Co. at Toronto. The plant, which is operated by the department of agriculture to clean, grade and market registered seed of farmers in the province, has already marketed nearly 10,000 bushels of high grade seed. A good deal of it has gone to farmers within the province.

TRY FISHER'S CHAUVIN BREAD
YOU'LL BE SATISFIED

ANNOUNCEMENT

Re: Rural Meat Delivery

We wish to announce that we are putting two speed delivery cars on the road, delivering Fresh Beef and Pork. We will also carry a complete line of Sausage and Cured Meats. Farmers who wish to have their Summer's Pork cured, will do well in giving us their pork to cure. Don't forget that smoking can not save poorly salted pork from spoiling. The only work we guarantee is when we finish the pork from the beginning. Try us. Prices Reasonable.

WATCH FOR FURTHER ANNOUNCEMENT

WE HAVE A LARGE SUPPLY OF ICE ON HAND, AND ARE WELL EQUIPPED FOR FIRST CLASS SERVICE

LARS SWANSTROM
CLARENCE GILBERTSON

Cultivators, Drills
Plows, Harrows

We will be in a position to give you
PROMPT DELIVERY
on anything you require in that line

Repairs

We are giving SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
REPAIRS this season. Kindly help us
by checking up your machinery as
early as possible, and let us
know your requirements

Plowshares

Plow Shares for almost every make of Plow
carried in stock.

Yours For Better Service

J. A. CODE,

Chauvin